CLAIMS

1 (CANCELLED)

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6 (CANCELLED)

7, (amended) An antiseptic solution for sterilizing a surface of skin of a human which ~~comprises:~~

~~water;~~

~~said solution of claim 1 added to said water in sufficient concentration to reduce pH to below 2.5;~~

~~at least one of oxalic acid, lactic acid and quaternary ammonium;~~

~~a metal salt selected to have a bactericidal characteristic;~~

~~a carrier for retaining said metal salt and said at least one of oxalic acid, lactic acid and quaternary ammonium chloride in a film of said carrier;~~

~~an organic solvent;~~

~~said organic solvent selected in sufficient concentration to one of emulsify and dissolve said carrier and selected to have a vapor pressure that is substantially greater than a~~

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~~vapor pressure of said carrier whereby a film of said carrier retaining said metal salt and said at least one of oxalic acid and lactic acid and said quaternary ammonium compound is left as an antiseptic residue after said organic solvent and water have evaporated.~~

~~said solution of claim 1 added to said water in sufficient concentration to reduce pH to below 2.5;~~

contains less than 2400 ppm calcium sulfate and pH less than 1.5, said solution comprising:

a gram molar quantity of sulfuric acid in a quantity of water wherein said quantity of water is selected to establish a pH of less than 1.5;

an equivalent of said gram molar quantity of one of calcium, calcium oxide, calcium hydride, is stirred into said sulfuric acid in water wherein precipitates of calcium sulfate are removed by filtration through an eleven micron sieve and said solution has a pH less than 1.5 and said pH is maintained longer than 48 hours;

at least one of oxalic acid, lactic acid and quaternary ammonium added to said solution;

a metal salt ~~selected to have~~ having a bactericidal characteristic added to said solution;

a carrier for retaining said metal salt and said at least one of oxalic acid, lactic acid and quaternary ammonium chloride in a film of said carrier added to said solution;

an organic solvent added to said solution;

said organic solvent selected in sufficient concentration to one of emulsify and dissolve said carrier and selected to have a vapor pressure that is substantially greater than a vapor pressure of said carrier whereby a film of said carrier retaining said metal salt and said at least one of oxalic acid and lactic acid and said quaternary ammonium compound is left as an antiseptic residue after said organic solvent and water have evaporated.

8. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein said organic solvent is at least one of ethanol and isopropanol.

9. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein the content of said lactic acid in said antiseptic solution is selected from a range between 0.01 and 20 percent by volume.

10. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein the content of said oxalic acid in said antiseptic solution is selected from a range between 0.01 and 20 percent by volume.

11. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein the content of said ~~metal salt~~ calcium, calcium oxide, calcium hydride in said antiseptic solution is selected from a range between 0.01 and 20 percent by volume.

12. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein the content of said quaternary ammonium compound in said antiseptic solution is selected from a range between 0.01 and 20 percent by volume. .

13. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim7 wherein said quaternary ammonium compound is selected from a group of compounds that consists of diethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, diethyl dodecyl benzyl ammonium chloride, dimethyl didodecyl ammonium chloride, octadecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, trimethyl tetradecyl ammonium chloridem, trimethyl octadecylammonium chloride, trimethyl hexadecyl ammonium chloride, Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, dodecylpyridinium chloride, and benzyl dodecyl bis(B-hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride.

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22, (CANCELLED)

23. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein said carrier is mineral oil.

24. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 7 wherein said carrier is glycerine.

25. (ORIGINAL)The antiseptic solution of claim 7 which further comprises a fragrance.

26. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 25 wherein said fragrance is vanilla extract in alcohol.

27. (ORIGINAL) The antiseptic solution of claim 25 wherein said fragrance is eucalyptus oil.

28, (NEW) An antiseptic solution for sterilizing a surface of skin of a human which contains less than 2400 ppm calcium sulfate and pH less than 1.5, said solution comprising:

a gram molar quantity of sulfuric acid in a quantity of water wherein said quantity of water is selected to establish a pH of less than 1.5;

an equivalent of said gram molar quantity of one of calcium, calcium oxide, calcium hydride, stirred into said sulfuric acid in water wherein precipitates of calcium sulfate are removed by filtration through an eleven micron sieve and said solution has a pH less than 1.5 and said pH is maintained longer than 48 hours;

at least one of oxalic acid, lactic acid and quaternary ammonium added to said solution;

a metal salt added to said solution wherein said metal is elected from a group of metals consisting of calcium, magnesium, tin, iron, copper, silver and said salt is selected frfom a roup of salts that consists of chloride, nitrate, acetate, bromide, iodide;

a carrier means added to said solution for retaining said metal salt and said at least one of oxalic acid, lactic acid and quaternary ammonium chloride in a film of said carrier;

an organic solvent added to said solution;

said organic solvent added to said solution selected in sufficient concentration to one of emulsify and dissolve said carrier and selected to have a vapor pressure that is substantially greater than a vapor pressure of said carrier whereby a film of said carrier retaining said metal salt and said at least one of oxalic acid and lactic acid and said quaternary ammonium compound is left as an antiseptic residue after said organic solvent and water have evaporated.